

What is claimed is:

1. A plasma display having an address electrode, a scan electrode and a sustain electrode, wherein cells are
5 arranged at the intersection of the electrodes, including:
an initializing driver for initializing the cells; and
an address driver for selecting on-cells by applying
data of a first voltage to the address electrode and a
scan pulse of a second voltage to the scan electrode, and
10 for selecting off-cells by applying data of a third
voltage and the scan pulse to the scan electrodes, wherein
the third voltage is higher than the first voltage.

2. The plasma display of claim 1, wherein the
15 initializing driver supplies an identical waveform to both
of the scan electrode and the sustain electrode.

3. The plasma display of claim 2, wherein the
initializing driver simultaneously supplies a rising ramp
20 waveform and a falling ramp waveform following the rising
ramp waveform to the scan electrode and the sustain
electrode.

4. The plasma display of claim 3, wherein the
25 initializing driver supplies the falling ramp waveform and
a rising ramp waveform following the falling ramp waveform
to the scan electrode, and supplies a fourth negative
voltage to the sustain electrode.

30 5. The plasma display of claim 4, wherein the plasma
display further includes a sustain driver for supplying
the fourth voltage to the sustain electrode in the address
period to select the on-cells and the off-cells.

6. The plasma display of claim 3 or claim 4, wherein the falling ramp waveform falls from a first negative voltage to a second negative voltage, the absolute value
5 of the second negative voltage being higher than that of the first negative voltage; and wherein the rising ramp waveform rises from the first negative voltage to zero(0)V.

7. The plasma display of claim 1, wherein the first
10 voltage to select the on-cells is any one of zero(0)V and the ground voltage GND; and wherein the second voltage is a positive voltage.

8. The plasma display of claim 1, wherein the plasma
15 display further includes a sustain driver for applying alternately a sustain pulse of a fifth voltage to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode to occur a sustain discharge with respect to the on-cells.

20 9. A method of driving a plasma display having an address electrode, a scan electrode and a sustain electrode, wherein cells are arranged at the intersection of the electrodes, comprising:

initializing the cells;
25 selecting on-cells by applying data of a first voltage to the address electrode and a scan pulse of a second voltage to the scan electrode; and
selecting off-cells by applying data of a third
voltage to the address electrode and the scan pulse to the
30 scan electrode, wherein the second voltage is higher than the first voltage.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the step of

initializing the cells includes supplying an identical waveform to both of the scan electrode and the sustain electrode to make wall charges having an identical polarity accumulated on the scan electrode and the sustain
5 electrode.

11. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of initializing the cells includes supplying simultaneously a rising ramp waveform and a falling ramp waveform following
10 the rising ramp waveform to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode.

12. The method of claim 10, wherein the step of initializing the cells includes:

15 supplying a falling ramp waveform and a rising ramp waveform following the falling ramp waveform to the scan electrode; and

supplying a fourth negative voltage synchronized with the rising ramp waveform to the sustain electrode.
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13. The method of claim 9, wherein the method further includes supplying the fourth voltage to the sustain electrode to select the on-cells and the off-cells, in the address period.
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14. The method of claim 11 or claim 12, wherein the falling ramp waveform falls from a first negative voltage to a second negative voltage, the absolute value of the second negative voltage being higher than that of the
30 first negative voltage and wherein the rising ramp waveform rises from the first negative voltage to zero(0)V.

15. The method of claim 9, wherein the first voltage

to select the on-cells is any one of zero(0)V and the ground voltage GND; and wherein the second voltage is a positive voltage.

5 16. The method of claim 9, the method further includes applying alternately a sustain pulse of a fifth voltage to the scan electrode and the sustain electrode to occur a sustain discharge with respect to the on-cells.

10 17. A driving method of a plasma display, including:
a reset period for initializing cells;
an address period for selecting the cells using a scan voltage of a first polarity and a data voltage of a second polarity; and
15 a sustain period for maintaining a discharge of the cells using the sustain voltage of the first polarity.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the cells are initialized by an initializing voltage of the first
20 polarity in the reset period.

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